WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A process cartridge adapted to be detachably attached to a body of an image forming apparatus, comprising:

5 an image bearing member;

developing means for developing an electrostatic image formed on said image bearing member by using developer to form a developer image on said image bearing member; and

10 developer charging means for charging residual developer on said image bearing member disposed downstream, with respect to a moving direction of said image bearing member, of a transferring position at which said developer image is transferred onto a 15 transfer destination member and upstream, with respect to the moving direction of said image bearing member, of a position at which the electrostatic image is formed on said image bearing member, said developer charging means being disposed in such a way 20 that it can be in contact with said image bearing member, and said developer charging means being movable in a direction substantially the same as a longitudinal direction of said image bearing member upon charging said residual developer;

wherein in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, letting L1 (mm) be a developing width of said

developing means, letting L2 (mm) be a contact width of said developer charging means with said image bearing member, and letting d (mm) be a width of movement of said developer charging means, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + d \leq L2$.

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2. A process cartridge according claim 1, further comprising a charging device that charges said image bearing member for allowing formation of said electrostatic image, wherein letting L3 (mm) be a charging width of said charging device in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L3$.

3. A process cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said body of the apparatus has transferring 20 means for transferring said developer image onto said transfer destination member at said transferring position, and wherein letting L4 (mm) be a transferring width of said transferring means in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L4$.

4. A process cartridge according to claim 1, wherein letting L5 (mm) be a length of chargeable portion of said image bearing member in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L2 \leq L5 - d$.

5. A process cartridge according to claim 2, wherein letting L5 (mm) be a length of a chargeable portion of said image bearing member in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

L3 \leq L5.

6. A process cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said body of the apparatus has transferring 20 means for transferring said developer image onto said transfer destination member at said transferring position and cleaning means for removing developer on said transfer destination member, and wherein letting L6 (mm) be a cleaning width of said cleaning means in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L6$.

- 7. A process cartridge according to claim 1, wherein upon charging said residual developer, said developer charging means can reciprocate in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member.
- 8. A process cartridge according to claim 1,
 wherein a DC voltage having charge polarity same as
 normal charge polarity of the developer is applied to
 said developer charging means.
- A process cartridge according to claim 1,
 wherein said developer charging means has a fiber brush portion that is in contact with said image bearing member.
- 10. A process cartridge according to claim 1,20 wherein said developing means is capable of recovering residual developer on said image bearing member.
- 11. A process cartridge according to claim 1,25 wherein said charging device is disposed in contact with said image bearing member.

- 12. A process cartridge according to claim 1 or 2, wherein an oscillating voltage is applied to said charging device.
- 5 13. A process cartridge according to claim 12, wherein said charging device reduces a charge amount of developer remaining on said image bearing member.
- 14. A process cartridge according to claim 1, 10 further comprising second developer charging means for charging residual developer on said image bearing member with charge polarity reverse to normal charge polarity of developer that is disposed downstream, with respect to the moving direction of said image bearing member, of said transferring position and 15 upstream, with respect to the moving direction of said image bearing member, of said developer charging means, said second developer charging means being disposed in such a way that it can be in contact with 20 said image bearing member, and said second developer charging means being movable in the direction substantially the same as a longitudinal direction of said image bearing member.
- 25 15. A process cartridge according to claim 14, wherein said second developer charging means is capable of reciprocating in the direction

substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member.

- 16. A process cartridge according to claim 14, wherein said second developer charging means has a fiber brush portion that is in contact with said image bearing member.
- 17. A process cartridge according to claim 14,

 10 wherein a contact width of said second developer
 charging means and said image bearing member is
 substantially the same as a contact width of said
 developer charging means and said image bearing
 member in the direction substantially the same as the

 15 longitudinal direction of said image bearing member,
 and a width of movement of said second developer
 charging means is substantially the same as the width
 of movement of said developer charging means.
- 20 18. An image forming apparatus comprising: an image bearing member

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developing means for developing an electrostatic image formed on said image bearing member by using developer to form a developer image on said image bearing member; and

developer charging means for charging residual developer on said image bearing member disposed

downstream, with respect to a moving direction of said image bearing member, of a transferring position at which said developer image is transferred onto a transfer destination member and upstream, with respect to the moving direction of said image bearing member, of a position at which the electrostatic image is formed on said image bearing member, said developer charging means being disposed in such a way that it can be in contact with said image bearing

movable in a direction substantially the same as a longitudinal direction of said image bearing member upon charging said residual developer;

wherein in the direction substantially the same

15 as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing

member, letting L1 (mm) be a developing width of said

developing means, letting L2 (mm) be a contact width

of said developer charging means with said image

bearing member, and letting d (mm) be a width of

20 movement of said developer charging means, the

following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + d \leq L2$.

19. An image forming apparatus according claim
25 18, further comprising a charging device that charges
said image bearing member for allowing formation of
said electrostatic image, wherein letting L3 (mm) be

a charging width of said charging device in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

5 L1 + 2d \leq L3.

20. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18 further comprising transferring means for transferring said developer image onto said transfer destination member at said transferring position, wherein letting L4 (mm) be a transferring width of said transferring means in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L4$.

21. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein letting L5 (mm) be a length of chargeable portion of said image bearing member in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L2 \leq L5 - d$.

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22. An image forming apparatus according to claim 19, wherein letting L5 (mm) be a length of a

chargeable portion of said image bearing member in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

L3 \leq L5. 5

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23. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18 further comprising transferring means for transferring said developer image onto said transfer destination member at said transferring position and 10 cleaning means for removing developer on said transfer destination member, wherein letting L6 (mm) be a cleaning width of said cleaning means in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L6$.

24. An image forming apparatus according to 20 claim 18 further comprising a carrying member for carrying said transfer destination member and conveying it to said transferring position, transferring means for transferring said developer image onto said transfer destination member at said transferring position and cleaning means for removing 25 developer on said image bearing member, wherein letting L6 (mm) be a cleaning width of said cleaning

means in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member, the following condition is satisfied:

 $L1 + 2d \leq L6$.

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- 25. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein upon charging said residual developer, said developer charging means can reciprocate in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of said image bearing member.
- 26. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein a DC voltage having charge polarity same as normal charge polarity of the developer is applied to said developer charging means.
- 27. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said developer charging means has a fiber brush portion that is in contact with said image bearing member.
- 28. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said developing means is capable of recovering residual developer on said image bearing member.

- 29. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said charging device is disposed in contact with said image bearing member.
- 30. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18 or 19, wherein an oscillating voltage is applied to said charging device.
- 31. An image forming apparatus according to claim 30, wherein said charging device reduces a charge amount of developer remaining on said image bearing member.
- 32. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising second developer 15 charging means for charging residual developer on said image bearing member with charge polarity reverse to normal charge polarity of developer disposed downstream, with respect to the moving 20 direction of said image bearing member, of said transferring position and upstream, with respect to the moving direction of said image bearing member, of said developer charging means, said second developer charging means being disposed in such a way that it 25 can be in contact with said image bearing member, and said second developer charging means being movable in the direction substantially the same as a

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longitudinal direction of said image bearing member.

- 33. An image forming apparatus according to claim 32, wherein said second developer charging means is capable of reciprocating in the direction substantially the same as the longitudinal direction of the image bearing member.
- 34. An image forming apparatus according to claim 32, wherein said second developer charging means has a fiber brush portion that is in contact with said image bearing member.
- 35. An image forming apparatus according to
 claim 32, wherein a contact width of said second
 developer charging means and said image bearing
 member is substantially the same as a contact width
 of said developer charging means and said image
 bearing member in the direction substantially the
 same as the longitudinal direction of said image
 bearing member, and a width of movement of said
 second developer charging means is substantially the
 same as the width of movement of said developer
 charging means.

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36. An image forming apparatus according to claim 18 provided with a plurality of image forming

stations each of which having said image bearing member, said developing means and said developer charging means, wherein developer images are transferred from the image bearing members of the respective image forming stations onto said transfer destination member that moves through the image forming stations.

37. An image forming apparatus according to
10 claim 36, wherein said transfer destination member is
an intermediate transferring member, and said
developer images are transferred from said
intermediate transferring member onto a transferring
material.

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- 38. An image forming apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said transfer destination member is a transferring material, and a transferring material carrying member that carries the transferring material moves through said image forming stations.
- 39. An image forming apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said image forming stations form developer images of different colors on said transfer destination member respectively.